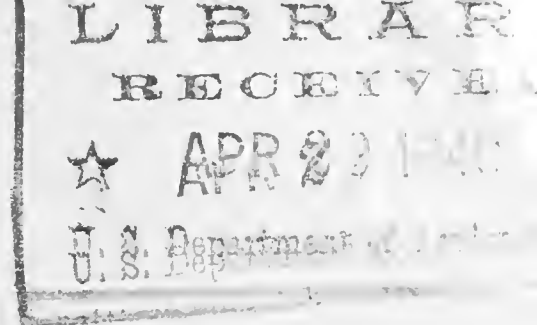


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NEWTON NURSERIES

NEWTON, MISSISSIPPI

FALL OF 1939—SPRING OF 1940

APPLES—KING OF FRUITS

The varieties offered in this list have been selected from hundreds of different varieties tested on our own grounds during several years; the best varieties ripening in succession that are suited to the soil and climate of the Southern states.

Early Harvest—Large, bright yellow, tender and juicy, and of the highest quality; indispensable, even in the smallest collection. Also known as Yellow May; the first to ripen, June 1 to 15.

Early Red Margaret—Small to medium, rather flat; skin yellow, with dark red stripes, of high flavor, strong grower and desirable and ripens June 20 until July 20. This apple is more desirable than Red June and is fast taking its place.

Reagan—Medium to large, red striped, tender, juicy and sweet; immense bearer, one of the best eating apples known; tree a strong grower and young bearer; ripens July and August, lasting six weeks. This apple is known over the state under different local names, as Day, Clark, Boler and Jack.

Summer Queen—Large, oblong, green with red cheek; yellow flesh, fine flavored. One of the most desirable August apples. Should be in every collection.

Bonum—Large, dark red stripes on lighter ground; sub-acid, rich and delicious. Ripens last of August to September. This apple should be planted by everyone as it ripens when other fruits are gone.

September Red—Medium red, yellow flesh, fine quality, thrifty grower, and a heavy bearer, ripening during September. This apple has been selected from 30 varieties as being the best of its season.

Bill Arp (Doolittle)—Large, red cheek, mostly covered with deep crimson and white dots; flesh yellow, tender and sweet, of the best quality; tree strong, upright grower. Ripens during September and through October. This is decidedly the best late apple we have ever grown, and the demand for it continues to increase with each season.

Stayman's Winesap (A seedling of Winesap)—Tree hardy, vigorous and spreading; abundant bearer, fruit dark, rich red, lightly striped, flesh firm, crisp and juicy. We find it a fine addition to our fall list of apples. Ripens in September and October.

PRICES

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| 2 year, 5 to 6 feet, each | \$.35 |
| One dozen | 4.00 |
| 1 year, 3 to 4 feet each | .25 |
| One dozen | 3.00 |

One year trees can be sent by Parcel Post. Add 2 cents per tree for postage and packing.

PEACH TREES

My varieties of peaches are the very best, selected from bearing trees in my own orchard.

Mayflower—Medium; deep red; good quality; one of the earliest ripening last of May to June; almost identical with Early Wonder.

Greensboro—Large, white, red cheek; a fine and desirable fruit. Ripens about the 5th of June.

Rex (Early Elebrta)—Large yellow flesh with distinctive fine flavor. Ripens about the 10th of June.

Carmen—Large, white, bright red cheek, rich, melting, delicious flavor, a heavy bearer, ripening last of June. No orchard should be without this variety.

Hiley (Early Belle)—Large, white, with beautiful red cheek; flesh white; quality best. Prolific bearer. Ripens June 25 to July 5. The best shipping variety of the season, which makes it very valuable.

Belle of Georgia—Medium, skin white, with red cheeks; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. We consider it one of the best varieties for eating and canning. The tree is a rapid grower and comes into bearing at an early age. Ripens middle of July; freestone.

Duggar's Golden—Large yellow, cling stone, with red cheeks; one of the most beautiful. This has been our best canning peach for years. Ripens middle of July.

Elberta—Very large; skin golden, where exposed to sun, fairly striped with red; flesh yellow, very fine grain, juicy rich, sweet and splendid flavor. Ripens July 15.

August Cling—Large, white with red cheeks. Very showy, rich and delicious. Cling stone. Ripens August 1st.

August Free—Large yellow freestone, very superior quality, Ripens August 10th.

Climax—Medium to large, clingstone, firm flesh, extra fine for pickle and preserves. Ripens middle of August.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| One year, 2 to 3 feet, each | \$.25 |
| One dozen | 2.50 |
| 3 to 4 feet, each | .30 |
| One dozen | 3.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet, each | .35 |
| One dozen | 3.50 |

2 to 3 foot trees can be sent by Parcel Post. Add 2 cents per tree for postage and packing.

The three last varieties of peaches on this list are grown and fruited exclusively in my nursery. I have tested these in my home orchard and am proud to be able to offer them to my customers.

You will find no better list of peaches in the south, ripening in succession than I am offering. Can furnish Belle of Georgia and Elberta, the South's most popular canning and market varieties, in large quantities. Write for prices on large lots.

To Prevent Peach Tree Borers—In April hill up soil 6 to 12 inches around trees. Let this remain until October, remove soil and if borers are found remove and destroy them. Then hill up soil again in spring.

PEAR TREES

I am offering only the three best varieties.

Leconte—Large yellow, tender and melting when fully ripe. Best for eating. Ripens during August.

Kieffer—Very large, yellow skin with bright vermillion cheek. Best variety for canning and preserving. Ripens from September to October.

Chinese Sand (Pine Apple)—Large yellow, fine for cooking. This pear is really blight-proof. One of the most popular. Ripens in October.

2 years, 4 to 5 feet, heavy, each.....\$.50

1 year, 3 to 4 feet, each......40

One year trees can be sent by Parcel Post. Add 3 cents per tree for postage and packing.

PLUM TREES

Am offering only three varieties of Plums. The very best that I have ever fruited. Ripening through the entire plum season.

Howe—Large, bright red, fine quality. Ripens first of June.

Abundance (Also known as Apricots)—Large, round bright red cheeks. Sweetest flavor of all plums. Ripens middle of June.

Wine—Very large, pink flesh, red cheeks, fine quality, heavy bearer. This plum makes delicious wine, jelly and marmalade. It originated on Tanglewood farm. Has grown there for more than fifty years. The finest plum I ever saw.

4 to 6 feet, heavy, each.....\$.50

One half dozen 2.50

3 to 4 feet, medium, each......40

One half dozen 2.00

Smaller size by Parcel Post, add 3 cents per tree for postage and packing.

PECAN TREES

Stuart Paper Shell—Very large, averaging 40 to 60 per pound. The most popular pecan.

Success Paper Shell—Very large, plump, full kernel quick grower, heavy bearer. These are the two best and most popular varieties.

5 to 6 feet, each\$1.50

I recommend this size for general planting. They are grafted or budded on 3 to 4 year roots and grow better than larger sizes.

Pecans cannot be sent by Parcel Post.

FIG TREES

Celestial—Medium, brown, sweet; the most delicious of all the hardiest, will stand more freezing than other variety; the best for preserves and canning. The commercial fig of the South.

2 to 3 feet, each.....40c

3 to 4 feet, each50c

By Parcel Post add 2 cents per tree for postage and packing.

GRAPE VINES

Scuppernong—Bunches composed of eight or ten large berries, bronze color when fully ripe; flesh pulpy and sweet. All scuppernong vines should have the James or some male

variety planted near them to pollinize the bloom; as the Scuppernong is barren when grown alone.

James—Large, black, sweet and of the best quality. Begins bearing at two or three years, ripens during the entire month of September. The best of Scuppernong types. The James is a fine variety to pollinize the Scuppernong.

| | |
|----------------------------|--------|
| 2 years, heavy, each | \$.40 |
| 3 for | 1.00 |

If sent by Parcel Post add 2 cents per vine for postage and packing.

BUNCH GRAPES

Niagara—Bunches and berries large greenish yellow, sweet flesh. Vigorous and prolific.

Concord—Bunches and berries large pulpy, tender and sweet. Most popular southern grape.

| | |
|----------------------------|--------|
| One year vines, each | \$.15 |
| One dozen | 1.50 |

If by Parcel Post add 2 cents per vine for postage and packing. If trees and vines are wanted in large quantities write for special prices.

My experience of 47 years in Nursery business enables me to know the best varieties adapted to the soil and climate in the area where I have done business.

My trees are true to name and as free from disease as is possible to grow them. My stock this season is as fine as I have ever grown. For information on spraying and disease, write to the Plant Board of your state.

Shipping season begins November 15 and continues till March 15. Prices quoted are for trees packed and delivered to express or freight office in Newton. My terms are cash with order.

PLANTING DIRECTIONS

For planting all kinds of nursery trees holes should be 2 feet deep and 2 feet wide. Fill holes entirely with rich cultivated top soil, put one or two shovelfull of barn yard manure mixed with soil, but do not let manure touch roots of trees. **DO NOT** use Commercial Fertilizer in holes where trees are set. Cut off long and broken roots; Peach trees should be cut back to 2 or 3 feet. Do not set trees deeper than they grow in nursery row.

Pour plenty of water in around the roots and be sure to pack dirt firmly.

Pecans should be put in holes 3 to 4 feet deep, well watered and soil thoroughly packed.

Fertilize growing trees by pulling manure or fertilizer on the ground around the trees and dig in well. Keep trees cultivated and watered during drought their first year.

Do not let water stand near or around fruit trees at any season. Keep soil elevated enough to insure good drainage.

I want to thank my customers and friends for the business and cooperation given me through these many years, and hope to be able to serve you many more years.

J. R. WOODHAM, (Owner and Proprietor)